

# 5 - PSYCHIATRY

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- Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) used in TTT of Acute mania, acute schizophrenia and severe depression..
- Withdrawal of heroin → rhinorrhea, diarrhea, pains.
- There is insight in neurosis, Hallucinat. e` psychosis  
"مدرك انه مريض"
- Mania, schizo, Depr., delirium → aggression.
- No aggression in obsessive.

- **Hepatic encephalopathy** is a cause of delirium.
- **Compulsion** is a repetitive, purposetnl stereotyped actions.
- **+ve FH in schizophrenic.** → poor prognosis.
- **Hysterical Fit** occnr in front of audience.
- **Irreversible dementia** (Multi infarct, Huntingot, ALZhaimer.
- **Agoraphobin** (fear of open spaces)
- **In Dementia** (No clouded consciousness)
- **Cancer pancreas** → depressive sympt.

#### **Medical diseases presented e` anxiety: (V.I )**

- Hypothy. \*Hyperpara \*cushing \*Addisson
- phaeochromocyt. \*Hypoglycemia \*MV prolapse
- Angina.

#### **Medical diseases presented with depression-:**

- Hyperthyroidism \*Cushing \*Addison
- hyperpara \*hypopara \*pneumonia
- cancer pancreas \*intrr cranial tumors
- \*pernicious anemia.

**Medical diseases presented with psychotic symptoms:-(e.g. hallucinations, delusions(?))**

- MS                      \*Wilson's   \*glucose   \*intra cranial Tumor
- \*perth   \*psychomotor epilepsy   \*Huntington chorea

**Medical diseases presented with mania:**

- Huntington's disease      -Stroke                      -MS.
- Viral encephalitis              -Frontal degenerative diseases .
- Uremia.                      -Open heart surgery              - Wilson
- Trauma                      -Post encephalitis              - Vit B12
- -Traumatic brain injury

**☒ Drug induced psychiatric symptoms:**

- Phenytoin: irritability, hallucinations, psychotic symptoms.
- Phenobarbital: confusion, over sedation.
- -NSAID : anxiety, nervousness, emotional lability.
- Indomethacin: confusion, depression, hallucinations, psychosis.
- Salicylates: (High dose) elation and euphoria.
- Thyroxine therapy:

- ☒ excess: restlessness , anxiety , psychosis , manic mania.
- ☒ **Inadequate dose**: hypothyroidism (fatigue, depression, psychosis)
- **Steroids** → euphoria , hypomania , fatigue or depression.
- **Estrogen** → restlessness, euphoria.
- **Progesterone** → fatigue , irritability.
- **Androgen** → restlessness , agitation , aggressiveness , euphoria
- **Anticholinergic** , antispasmodics, anti-histaminic, anti-parkinsonism, atropine eye drops → anticholinergic psychosis
- **Reserpine** → nightmares
- **Diuretics(thiazides, furesamide)** → fatigue, depression
- **Methyl dopa** → depression, confusion, verbal memory impairment
- **Clonidine** → sedation, depression ,and antagonized by TCA
- **Withdrawal** → mania
- **Propranolol and other BBs** → fatigue, insomnia, nightmares, depression, paranoia,

- Verbal memory impairment, psychosis
- Digitalis → apathy, fatigue, depression, psychosis
- Quinidin, procainamide, lidocaine(lignocain) → confusion, delirium, depression
- Sympathomimetic → restlessness, anxiety, panic, irritability, insomnia
- L-Dopa → confusion, delirium, anxiety, agitation, hypomania, psychosis, depression
- Hypoglycemic → restlessness, anxiety, disorientation
- Tetracycline → emotional liability, depression, confusion
- INH → euphoria, transient memory loss, agitation
- Antineoplastic → depression

## PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS

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- Stress, psychological and social factors influence the development
- And maintenance of medical disease.

- Mechanism:

-Psychological mechanism: severe stress or chronic stress

-Physiological mechanism :

- Activation of ANS(sympathatic and parasympathatic)
- **Release of hypothalamic factors and pituitary hormones**

#### **Examples:**

- a) **CVS:** hypertension. ISHD, hypotension, exacerbation of CHF
- b) **BS** : br. Asthma, hay fever, hyperventilation
- c) **GI** : peptic ulcer, ulcerative colitis
- d) **Musculo-skeletal** : RA, tension headache, migraine, torticollis
- e) **Geneto-urinary** : dyspareunia, fragility, menstrual disorders,
  - pseudocyesis(حمل كاذب)
  - Impotence,premature ejaculation
- f) **Endocrine:** exacerbation of DM and hyperthyroidism
- g) **Skin:** exacerbation of psoriasis, urticarial, pruritis, neurodermatitis(eczema)
- h) **Malignancy:**stress affect immune system influences malignancy develop

- **TTT the medical condition and psychological symptoms**